

THE BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT 1107
W. STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: 100
6 months 100
12 months 200
Single copies 5

ADVERTISING RATES: 100
One inch, one month 100
1/2 inch, one month 50
1/4 inch, one month 25
1 inch, one year 1000
1/2 inch, one year 500
1/4 inch, one year 250
Special notices, 50 cents each.
Ten lines constitute an inch.

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SOUTHERN POLITICS-VIRGINIA.

An exchange says: "It having been made possible to obtain, for all classes, equal and exact justice in the State of Virginia, though a combination of Republicans and Democrats, it is not possible that the same can be done in all the Southern States, and thus take the colored man as an element of discord out of politics?"

It may be safely said that each State, south of the Potomac river, has within its limits material (on both sides) that made the Virginia movement a success, that is to say, dissatisfied Democrats, who only want a good pretext, and daring leaders to take them out of the Democratic party, and Republicans, plenty of them, with votes ready for any party that will count their ballots and give them a show of justice.

General Mahone, Governor Cameron, Senator Riddleberger, Judge Paul, General V. D. Groner, Mr. John S. Wise, Captain Elam, Colonel William Lamb, Col. Abram Fulkerson and nearly all those classed as leaders in the State. They have equal, social and moral standing with those they refused longer to train with, and this fact amounts to a great deal in southern politics. It is something that is absolutely necessary for success, or that respectful consideration be shown to a movement of a political nature, outside of the regular Democratic organization in any Southern State. Those who undertake the lead in what can be justified as opposition to the Southern Democracy must have splendid records as Confederate soldiers, or Confederates during the late war, (and that record must be above question,) high social standing, an amount of courage, nerve and resolution undisputed and of such character as to warrant that all that one gentleman can demand of another will be accorded to.

But thus far Virginia is the only state south where there has been a regular permanent revolt in the Democratic party led by any number of persons such as enumerated above and possessed of the essential elements and qualifications that are necessary to be had by those who would lead against the regular organized Democratic party. How long would the movement in Virginia have lasted had not Senator Mahone and his Democratic allies, and political colleagues, showed grit, nerve and courage, and exhibited a disposition to give an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. This they have done from the very first breath of the movement. It is all over now, they now have the game. The frowns that once greeted these bold, daring, intrepid leaders have nearly all disappeared. What was, when the "Mozart Hall" convention of '79 assembled, "an insignificant side show," has moulded into a political organization that the country stands in amazement at and wonders that such a thing could be.

It has swept the state three times, and never met defeat. It has given a new south in the mother of states, and it is so ordained that all ballots will be counted. Can any other state in the southern belt have such a movement, with prospects as bright as they seem in Virginia today?

Yes. It only requires that the same kind of men and the same steps be found and taken.

But in order to obtain for such a movement, which is absolutely also a necessity, the Republican support the same course of action that was pursued by the Virginia Readjusters must follow. The Republican Readjusters in Virginia and Republicans generally were led by Col. James D. Brady, an original Republican (an ex-Union soldier). He has been from the very inception of the movement the close confidential friend, aid and advisor of General Mahone. Their combined energy, genius, will-power and experience as leaders has done the main work that brought insignificant into national prominence and notice. Col. Brady and his party friends have held together the white and colored Republicans of the State, and these added to the Democratic Readjusters have made up the

three victories won over the regular Democratic party in the State. Virginia has now what the South sadly needed, a stable, safe and reliable government. There is peace plenty and prosperity within her gates.

AN ISSUE.

It is idle business to entertain the thought, that there is any State in the South, except Virginia, in which the colored Republican vote will be counted in 1884, against Democratic interests. The country understands just as well as it does anything that ninety-nine one-hundredths of the colored voters in the South are really Republicans. Since 1862, the colored people of the South have given so many living evidences of dutiful devotion, first as a contraband, soldier, freedman, then as a citizen, always to his cost of toil, suffering and hardship, that to enumerate here now would be only a waste of words. It is true, and has been made to hearts of oak, through a sea of blood.

The Republican party deserted, disowned and frowned upon the colored people of the South in 1876, after the Presidential election, since then the managers have steadily ignored the cardinal principles of the platform, and have almost if not quite squarely ignored every promise made, and as a race, we have been treated by these managers as though they wished we had never been born. We unhesitatingly charge that the present managed Republican party is a little, if anything better than the hide-bound hunker bourbon, slave-holding Democratic party, (that is, so far as our interest goes.)

We seem to be but their cats paws, pulling chestnuts from the hot fire from day to day, but never getting any of the kernel, we get all the shells.

Assuming, that the Democrats will carry the South except Virginia, solid in 1884, we do not propose to make any argument about the numerical voting Republican strength in any of those States. We, however, put Virginia in the list of possible Administration States for 1884.

What we desire to get at, is this, the colored Republican as well as all other votes will be counted in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, the Republican party cannot hope to succeed without the almost solid colored vote in these States.

The present managed Republican organization has completely ignored the colored Republican as a class, went back on its promises, and has in no conceivable manner since kept its faith or the word of honor of its pretensions. We suggest, that before the National Convention of 1884, yes, a good bit before then, that it will be in order for the large and controlling colored vote in the States mentioned, to take such steps as will secure to them and the race at large, something more binding than promises, something that cannot be set aside at will or pleasure, something that will not be made to the hope and broke to the heart.

The material that will make up a National Colored Men's Convention in 1883, will show the country that twenty years has done wonderful things for the slave-bound down-trodden race. When the Convention assembles in this city, in September next, the young men to the front, our brain, capacity, nucleus, and high social morals and intellectual standing, will be shown to such an extent, that general amazement will fog the eyes of those, especially those who have been thinking for the past ten or fifteen years; "alas, the poor colored man, what will become of him when left alone?"

Of the several young gentlemen in the service of the government here from the south, some it is said, have pursued a commendable course. They have made, and are making good use of their time and opportunities. They have been seen attending more than one of the institutions of learning in this city, namely Howard University, especially its law, medical and theological departments; Maryland University, the Spencerian Business college and the like. In a word these young men have labored assiduously to advance themselves and their race.

There is a young gentleman here from Mississippi, or New Jersey, in whose favor as much could not be said. We do not know that he has done anything to advance himself during all the time he has been here. We have never heard of him doing anything of account in the interest of the race. Yet, he has seen fit to criticize us because we chose, in our last issue, to allude in our own way to the Englishman who is at the head of the Bethel Literary Association, unfortunately for the latter.

Received "The Bee" published in Washington City. It is a paper published in the interest of the colored race. We are indebted to that progressive young man, Mr. A. P. Albert, for the paper, as well as for some copies of Congressional Record. Mr. Albert is attending law lectures in Washington City. The Bee gives a very flattering account of Mr. Albert's argument before a mock court at the law school. Mr. Albert is a young man of good education, and much more than average mind. We think success will be his.—The Marksville Review.

THE HIRTH MURDER RUMOR.

The rumor that a letter had been received by Mrs. Hirth, mother of the young man who was murdered here some years since, and for which Queenan and Bedford, young colored men, were executed, from a western judge requesting her presence there, as Johnson, one of the witnesses in the above murder case, had confessed that he was the murderer of Hirth, and that the two named above had been hanged innocently, does not seem to be of good foundation.

In the first place the mother of young Hirth died some time since, and his younger brother has received no such communication. It was found that the story was first published in the Bee, a colored paper, of which Mr. W. Calvin Chase is editor. Mr. Chase was seen and said he obtained his information from Jonathan Hamilton, who told him he had seen the letter which had been sent to Mrs. Bedford, the mother of one of the men who were hanged. Mr. Chase said that Mrs. Bedford had gone away the day after the receipt of the letter and had not yet returned.

Mr. Hamilton was seen, who said that he did not see the letter himself, but was told by Mr. Savoy that Mrs. Queenan, mother of the other executed man, had told him (Savoy) that she had received a letter from some western judge in regard to Johnston's confession, and that she had gone away, but he didn't know where.—National Republican.

The daily papers are greatly excited over the article published in the Bee last Saturday, about the Hirth murder. There were about twenty reporters and correspondents visited us Monday evening to ascertain the authenticity of our publication. The Republican and Critic has greatly misrepresented the matter. The Bee did not say that a letter had been received by Mrs. Hirth. Mrs. Queenan received the letter. Mr. Hamilton didn't know where Mrs. Queenan had gone. The Republican requested us to escort one of its editorial staff to Mr. Hamilton's house, Monday, which we did. Mr. Hamilton told the Republican just what we published. Judge Hagner, it was reported, was taken sick, and adjourned court. It will be remembered that the court and people all cried out "crucify them." These three colored men were hanged on the evidence of the man whom the people believed committed the murder. White Big Foot John was acquitted. American justice.

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

From the Press and Banner.
ENTERTAINMENT, MUSICAL AND LITERARY—AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COLORED.

About a year ago several colored men in Abbeville who formerly had belonged to the Presbyterian Church, joined together and determined to provide a place of worship for themselves and any others who might wish to affiliate with them. Until then there had been only one colored church in town, the A. M. E. Success attended their efforts. Money was collected, a building lot purchased, and the work of erection begun less than a year ago. Now the building is almost completed, and with its tasteful belfry it is an ornament to the town. With wise forethought a school room was built at the same time under the same roof.

The founders of the church have been equally successful in obtaining the services of an intelligent, well educated and zealous pastor, the Rev. E. W. Williams, who was educated at the Howard University Washington. He has been ministering to his flock with great success and acceptability, adding constantly to its numbers, until now there are over a hundred members in connection with the Second Presbyterian Church. We understand that fourteen new members joined last Sunday.

Believing that the school is the handmaid of the Church, these colored Presbyterians opened a school in connection with their Church, and here again good fortune attended them. An educated well trained teacher is as necessary to a school as is a pious and educated preacher to a congregation. And the colored Presbyterians have reason to be proud of their teacher, who is the wife of their minister. Mrs. Williams, like her husband, was educated in Washington at the Howard University, and for several years before her marriage she was employed as a teacher in the public schools of Washington. We only wish every colored school in South Carolina were blessed with as highly educated and competent a teacher. She is assisted by Miss Mahala Henderson, who has had considerable experience also as a teacher. Under their charge the school has succeeded well, and it deserves to succeed. The parents have not waited for "local taxation" to help them, but out of their scanty hard-earned wages they have been able and willing to pay a small school fee. Let other colored communities, and white ones too—Columbia, for instance—take a lesson and follow their example. It is of no small credit to Abbeville that all her schools, white and colored, are supported mainly by the voluntary payment of school fees, without any help from "local taxation."

Last Friday, night the children of the school gave an entertainment in the church for the benefit of the church funds being needed to plaster and complete it. They were assisted by several friends in getting up a very excellent programme. In spite of the inclement weather, the large building was filled with a well-dressed and most orderly company. No meeting could have been better conducted. The walls had been decorated with festoons and flowers, and the building was well

lighted. The numerous performers all did their part well. The recitations and choruses of the school children reflected great credit on the teachers. The music was good, especially a trio, "Whispering Hope," in which the soprano, alto and basso all sang with taste and sweetness. The above is from the Press and Banner printed at Abbeville S. C. This shows that the colored people in the South are progressing in literature.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

A GRAND SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT—DR. B. T. TANNER'S LECTURE—NEWS, &c.

The Phantom Social Club gave their tenth full dress reception on Thursday evening at Musical Fund Hall. At 12 o'clock the lights were lowered, and the club, like so many spectres, enjoyed their phantom march, all enjoyed themselves till the wee, small hours of day. The Young Men's Social Club gave a grand school collation at Logan Hall, which was largely attended by seekers after pleasures. Miss Lindsay, Miss Mame Campbell and Miss Julia Vennard were in the city spending their Easter holidays with their friends, from the appearances of these ladies, school duties set lightly upon them.

Another of the many fine affairs that have been given this winter, was that of the ladies connected with St. Thomas's Church at Natatorium Hall. The centre of attraction was the production of Mrs. Jarley's wax works, Miss Dora Cole personating Madame Jarley, Miss Cole gave a witty history of each of her wax exhibits, her remarks in reference to Oscar Wilde, was highly appreciated by the large audience present. I will briefly give a few of the many characters on exhibition. Master A. Stevens; Paul Pry; D. Mortimore, Pat Malone, Mr. D. Warwick; Miss F. Cook, Cherry Ripe; Mrs. Warwick, Queen Elizabeth; Miss Bessie Holland, Maid of Honor; Miss Eliza Gordon, Mary, Queen of Scots; A. Tobias, Esq., George Washington; Miss Magruder, Martha Washington; Miss Miller, Giantess; Mr. Magruder, Texan Giant; Miss Burritt, Dancing Old Lady; Miss Cook, Flora McFlimsney; Miss Mortimer, Queen of Sheela; Wm. C. Bolivar, Esq., Oscar Wilde; The entertainment was a financial success. The ladies of this church presented the wife of their pastor, Mrs. A. P. Williams, a very handsome dress. On Monday evening the annex of the Ugly Club gave their annual dinner on Sunday, at the residence of Chas. H. Edwards. The bill of fare included all the delicacies of the season, soup followed oysters, fish swam after soup petti de—after fish, lamb chops, tomato sauce, sweet breads and green peas, chicken salad and Saratoga potatoes, lobster cutlets and mayonnaise sauce fish house punch, ices, charlotte, strawberries, fruits, champagne, coffee, cigars and tarts wound up the annual dinner of 1883. Among those present were J. W. Page, A. F. Stevens, J. W. Holland, C. H. Edwards, Sylvester Coleman, Geo. W. Boardley, Wm. Mars, J. Braxton, W. H. Smith, V. C. Murray, C. G. Bousier, N. S. Thomas, of New York, J. W. Mays, J. Gale, of Brooklyn, Tony James, of Newark, J. Bradford, Jas. Harris and Wm. Brown, of Baltimore.

A most dastardly and cowardly attack was made upon Mr. Alex. Powell by a party of roughs filled with Jersey lightning, on Sunday, while Mr. Powell, in company with his wife, were walking along Atlantic avenue, Atlantic city, where he had gone to regain his health, he was set upon and brutally beaten and his wife roughly handled. After a chase of ten minutes two of the gang were captured and lodged in the city prison, one of them, a man by the name of Lane, proved to be the ring-leader. Later in the day they were released by the police magistrate without a hearing on \$250 bail to appear next morning, but they failed to put in an appearance. At an indignation meeting, held Monday evening by the leading citizens of the place, resolutions of sympathy were expressed for the aggrieved persons, and a committee appointed to bring the parties to justice and find out whether any improper influence was brought to bear to effect their release. Addresses were made by Messrs. Coots, Ashe, P. Tucker Fletcher, Geo. Clinton and others. The parties have since been caught, and their case will be brought to the attention of the grand jury at May's Landing, to-morrow, Monday.

Dr. B. T. Tanner delivered his lecture "Of the year 2000, and what of it," before the Macedonia Literary and Historical Association, Camben, N. J., on Wednesday evening, to a large audience. As your readers have heard this lecture it is only necessary to say that it was delivered in a masterly manner. Remarks were afterwards made by Messrs. C. N. Robinson, W. F. Powell and Rev. Yeocum. This association has lately been formed and is destined to do a great amount of good; its officers are Rev. W. Yeocum, president; Mrs. A. C. Stevens, vice-president; H. Darr, Esq., secretary; W. A. Simpson, cor. secretary; Mrs. Bond, treasurer.

On Monday evening a banquet was tendered to the officers of Supreme Grand Council 83 degree, A. A. S. R., United Grand Commandery, of Pennsylvania, Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and the Grand Lodge, by the craft in commemoration of the bond of union lately effected. Committee, W. L. Underwood, Jas. Bell, W. Fawcett and others.

We are thoroughly disgusted with the hypocritical and trashy talk of the Post of this city in regard to the employment of colored messengers of the Government Departments by heads of those departments at their private residences. While we look upon such employment as dishonesty and an exhibition of downright meanness, we do not propose to be used by courting hypocrisy for the purpose of making a wholesale onslaught upon the Republican party. Why don't the Post direct its attention to the gross injustice perpetrated upon negroes wherever its party has control?

For the Bee. THE ENGLISH POTENTATE.

THE STAR CHAMBER ASSOCIATION.

After an absence of three months from the renowned Bethel Literary Association, the writer incidentally dropped in last evening.

Prof. Lane's history of the Freedmen's Bank, was listened to with profound attention, and Prof. Greener, Mr. Wood and others indorsed the statements of Mr. Lane with manly patriotism.

Pending the discussion, Mr. George Arnold offered a resolution, the purport of which was, to seek Congressional aid to recover some three millions of dollars, of which certain colored persons have been defrauded.

But the potentate who presides, declined to entertain the resolution and offered the flimsy apology, "that the resolution would be referred to a committee."

Thus Mr. Arnold's resolution was hastily butchered and buried forever, unless this letter should impel the potentate to resurrect it, and lay it before the Association.

Another outrage upon decorum, when several gentlemen desired to express their opinions, they were disgracefully choked into silence.

Hence the writer is not surprised, that when ever you speak of the potentate, you are sure to hear an appendix upon his honorable ruling.

Neither is the writer surprised, that his ironical politeness is disdained as intensely as all other coverings of black designs.

His ruling is considered extravagant and his speeches flippant and monotonous, when speaking, he wanders into the vast field of imagination and creates visionary worlds and appears to be reciting a supplement to the Arabian Nights, and thus he agitates our sympathy.

It is very unfortunate for the Bethel Literary Potentate, that there is no science but that of war, to teach emigrants that patriotic Americans are invincible whenever an inroad is made upon our rights. Nor any science to teach wily renegades to accommodate themselves to the change of place and principle. Nor any science to teach them to live less in the past, and more in the future.

However, in the absence of that nameless science, let the voluntary exiles come if they can stand face to face with American scorn and contempt, and struggle amid the emotions of hope, awe and agony.

Our international laws make our country an open asylum for the universal world. Hence, we are infested by paupers, renegades, refugees and brass-faced potatoes from every corner of the globe, as well as by all other classes of men, who may or may not be an honorable acquisition to the States; consequently the writer has no objection to emigrants abiding among us, when they possess the traits and qualifications which ennoble human nature and dignifies the man.

Solid merit is never without its reward, so the worthy and noble emigrant always inspires us with admiration and respect, and friendship, and the disposition to promote his interest.

But the ignoble emigrant, who respects neither his birth-place nor his friends, nor his adopted home, but presumes that the world is his foot stool, and the Americans the blind instruments of his pleasure, inspires us with the withering contempt he justly deserves.

When an emigrant prates of the laws and customs of England and Scotland, then contrast them with those of America, as our learned potentate does, we become fearfully surprised that the laws of neither of those countries did not make it possible for the pert magpie to remain in either.

Last, but not least, our modest potentate rules the Literary Association by no other law than his own fancy, and worse than all, he asserts by his burrowed authority, that we have no rights which he is bound to respect in that Association. This may be because he knows not the value of our respect to himself, or because he needs only a rope and time to do as Judas did. His days are numbered.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSON,
April 4th, 1883.

NON-PROSPECTIVE SCHOOLS.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION AT THE BETHEL HISTORICAL LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The Bethel Historical and Literary Association met at Bethel Hall, Tuesday evening. Mr. George H. Richardson read a paper on "Non-Prospective schools," in which he claimed that proscription is antagonistic to the idea of republican government and opposed to national unity and a healthy organization of our social compact. The paper was discussed by Mr. R. J. Smith, president of the association, who opposed mixed schools on the ground that it would throw hundreds of colored teachers out of employment. He thought it a mixed question, depending upon the perpetuity of the negro upon this continent. Mr. J. Waring thought that the constitutional right to mixed schools a conceded question, but doubted the expediency of applying it. Mr. Hewitt claimed that separate schools were maintained simply to cater to the prejudices of the white race. He wanted all prospective societies abolished.

Mr. Arthur St. A. Smith thought it a vexed question, and a denial of equal rights with equal citizenship. Mr. W. C. Chase held that the agitation of mixed schools belongs to a future day and generation, and that neither in this place nor at this time is it appropriate. Rev. Walter Brooks said that race prejudice is at the bottom of mixed schools, and that in the south that many teachers were allowed to pass the examination simply because they were designed to teach the colored schools. The discussion was greatly enjoyed by the large audience present.—National Republican.

A man is capable of propagating his species as long as life lasts.

THE NEWS.

Archbishop Taschereau has informed the faculty of the Montreal Medical School that they must sever their connection with Victoria College. A mandate has also been received by the Superior of the Hotel Dieu Hospital from his Grace, directing that medical students from protestant colleges be not admitted.

A disastrous fire occurred at Greeley, Col. N. W. Hall's hardware and furniture, Jackson's dry goods store, the Union Bank building and the Masonic and Odd-Fellows' halls were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate of New York and immediately passed to a third reading, to prevent any attempt to perjure or represent Jesus Christ, the Savior, by any show, play or dramatic representation.

Papers were filed at Albany, N. Y., organizing the Globe Telephone Company, with a capital of \$100,000, to do a telephone business throughout the United States. The purpose is to use instruments that will talk over long distances.

Twenty-nine business firms burned out in Kentland, Ind. The loss will reach \$100,000, about one-half of which was covered by insurance.

Peter Cooper died at New York in his 93rd year. He was known the country over, as a philanthropist. His life was devoted to industry and morality.

Sprague has been defeated in Rhode Island for Governor by 2,500 votes.

The libel suit of Prof. MacLean, of the medical department of the Michigan State University, against James E. Scripps, editor and principal proprietor of the Detroit Evening News, after a two week's trial has been concluded with a verdict of all points in favor of plaintiff, and awarding \$20,000 damages.

A prairie fire is devastating the country north of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mrs. Dalton, a farmer's wife, was suffocated while fighting the fire. Barns, houses, granaries and haystacks are being destroyed. It is estimated that fifty square miles of territory have been burned over, and the fire is still raging.

The Buckle manufacturing house of William Knight & Co., has made an assignment in consequence of one of the partners using \$75,000 of the funds and running off to Europe.

At a meeting of Irishmen in New York Mr. Parnell's peace policy was repudiated, and dynamite was declared to be the only policy of the future.

Middle and Southern News

A severe wind, rain and hail storm prevailed in Central and Southwestern Arkansas doing considerable damage. Along the line or the Hot Springs Railroad the force of the wind lifted a passenger coach from the track and sent it down an embankment. Several persons were bruised. Two buildings were blown down at Alexander Station, on the Iron Mountain Railroad. The tornado was especially disastrous at Mabelvale, ten miles south of Little Rock, on the Iron Mountain Railroad. A dozen residences and as many stables were blown down.

A boiler attached to an engine of 75-horse power exploded in the factory of Geo. Bishop at Newberne, N. C. The engineer and the fireman were killed. The house of Isaiah Wood, one hundred yards distant, was destroyed, and Mrs. Wood was, it is believed, fatally injured. Half of the factory was demolished, and all the houses in the vicinity were more or less damaged.

It is stated that the bonds of the ship canal, by way of the Saffarua route, from the Chesapeake bay to the Delaware river, have been placed in France by Mr. Henry B. Tibbits, of New York, the president of the company, and that the money has been raised for the canal which is to cost \$8,000,000. The canal is to be completed in four years.

By a fire at Shelbyville, Tenn., the house of J. P. Angle, John Hanson's grocery, the building of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Claiborn's barber shop, the house of Sam Taylor (colored), the house of T. W. Buchanan, the drug store of T. J. Boone & Co., and the Masonic Hall were burned, loss estimated at \$100,000; insurance about \$50,000.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued a proclamation declaring the charters of corporations and companies which have failed to make a return to the auditor-general within three years, as the law directs, forfeited. The list will include 775 corporations of such character as to cause general surprise to the public.

George F. Kyle, 14 years of age, was married to Lizzie May Hollingshead, 13 years of age. The bride is an orphan and looked like a little girl arrayed for her first party, and the groom hardly seemed to have passed the spanking age.

Vol. V. K. Stevenson, a Tennesseean by birth, who has become a millionaire in New York by lucky investments in stocks and real estate, has determined to build several large iron furnaces in Tennessee, in whose future prosperity he has great faith.

The bill to prevent railroad companies from giving free passes to any one except officers and employers has passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. It makes the granting of passes a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

A decree has been published at Havana ordering an examination by the board of health of all American hard packed in kegs or other wooden packages.

By the explosion of gas in a sewer at Baltimore, Md., the sewer was destroyed, windows demolished, and two persons lost their lives.

The order of the Oriole, of Baltimore, have decided on September 11, 12 and 13 for their annual pageant.

R. C. M. Lovell, of Cincinnati, a coal merchant, has made an assignment. Liabilities about \$108,000.

The Ende Hotel, a three-story brick building at Greenville, the county seat of Hunt county, Texas, was blown down, or fell down, and the ruins were then destroyed by fire, with an appalling loss of life. There were nearly fifty guests in the house, most of whom were asleep when the crash occurred, and of this number thirteen were buried beneath the ruins, and then to suffer the terrible tortures of cremation.

Over eight inches of rain fell at New Orleans in sixteen hours on April 7th. The Mississippi river overflowed its banks on the Algiers front, causing considerable damages to property. Other suburban towns were overflowed. The Red river is reported to be "booming," and an overflow is feared.

A Miss Duncan, niece of W. B. Duncan, a former member of the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, died in Baltimore, it is supposed, from an overdose of chlorate. Her death has created a sensation among the higher circles of which she was a member.

It is reported in Washington that Mr. Merrick, one of the counsel for the prosecution in the star route case, will shortly withdraw.

A fire at West Minister, Md., has burned out a large part of the town. Assistance from one engine and two trucks were dispatched. Fire Inspector Holloway and Chief Heiskill accompanied the apparatus.

State Auditor Allen has informed the attorney-general that he would no longer pay the salaries of the judges of the Corporation Courts of Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Lynchburg, &c. The cities will have to pay these officials.

The Norfolk Virginia estimates that there is coal enough in the mines recently opened in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, to supply the demands of the North for 200 years to come.

The fire at Westminster, Md., destroyed eighteen houses, caused the death of two men and twenty-five horses, and a loss of \$73,000. The loss on the Lutheran church and the Rector's library amounts to \$10,000.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill abolishing the contract system in prisons and reformatory institutions.

Susquehanna shall appear in the Baltimore and Philadelphia markets.

The Louisiana Supreme Court has overruled the order of the lower court and refused a mandamus requiring the city of New Orleans to levy a tax of \$500,000 to pay the interest on the consolidated bonds.

A police census of Richmond, Va., which has just been completed, shows the population to be 70,684. The United States census of 1880 gave the population as 65,000.

Nashville, Tennessee, is scourged with small-pox. Thirteen new cases were reported on Saturday, and fifty patients are in the pest-house. One school containing 60 pupils has been closed for two weeks.

C. C. Fulton, proprietor of the Daily American, of Baltimore, Md., has conveyed his property in trust, to Felix Ayres, the manager of that paper.

The Baltimore treasury has shipped tons of silver in the vaults and 1,200,000 cent pieces. The public demand for the latter has declined greatly since the Federal coin took effect.

Ex-President Hayes positively refused to allow his name to go before the Republican convention of Ohio as a candidate for Governor.

Foreign News.

London, April 4.—The National Theatre Berlin has been burned out. No lives were lost.

Michael Davitt, from his prison, has written a vigorous letter to the Young Ireland Society of Glasgow, in which he says the dynamite policy can only have the effect of exasperating the English democracy. He declares that it would be far better to wait and wait for another twenty years than to play into the hands of Ireland's enemies by giving rein to despair and revenge.

London, April 5.—There is great excitement in London over the discovery of a secret dynamite factory in Birmingham and the arrest of the proprietor, who is said to be an Irish American. Other arrests have also been made in London of men supposed to be in the league in the manufacture of explosives for the work of destruction in England.

A mine has been discovered in Moscow connecting with the Kremlin, where the coronation of the Czar is to take place.

The prefect of police in Copenhagen has ordered the socialist congress in session there to disband and the foreign delegates to leave the city.

The chief of police in St. Petersburg has ordered his men decorated by the Czar for their attentions to the Jeannette survivors.

London, April 6.—The four men arrested in London on suspicion of being concerned in plots to blow up government buildings, were arraigned in Bow Street Court yesterday, and remanded. Their examinations revealed some important matters. 170 pounds of nitro-glycerine has been found in Whitehead's factory, in Birmingham.

At Ottawa, Canada, where Sergt. Eagle and police officer Codd were in the hallway of the eastern departmental building, at Ottawa, Ont., a bottle containing some explosive was thrown from above and burst with tremendous force. The men saw the bottle coming and succeeded in getting into shelter.